FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 OCTOBER 1985

Hijackers' Surrender

Following the surrender of the four Palestinian terrorists who hijacked the *Achille Lauro*, Rome radio reported that Italy will ask Egypt to extradite them if it is confirmed that they killed U.S. citizen Leon Klinghoffer. Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi had disclosed reports of the killing of the U.S. passenger during a press conference on the hijacking, the radio noted, though a PLO representative in Tunis said the news of the murder is untrue.

Egyptian President Mubarak confirmed that the four hijackers were released and were now in the custody of the PLO, MENA reported. He said the ship's captain had informed Egyptian officials that no one on board had been killed and, following the approval of the Italian and West German ambassadors, the hijackers were allowed to leave. Had it been known that one passenger had been killed, Egypt would never have agreed to let them go, he said.

In Tunis, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told Hamburg television that the hijackers do not belong to the PLO, which will "investigate this matter and punish them." Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin discounted 'Arafat's claim of PLO noninvolvement, asserting in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that 'Arafat is "one of the greatest liars on earth." Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir indicated that Israel may retaliate for the murder of Klinghoffer, the radio noted, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated that Israel will neither forget nor ignore the killing of the Jewish passenger.

A PLF spokesman told a news agency in Lebanon that the hijackers' real target was not the Italian ship but an Israeli vessel, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. Palestinian sources cited by the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* confirmed that the hijackers belong to the PLF faction headed by Muhammad 'Abbas, asserting that they had intended to take Israeli hostages to secure the release of Palestinians in Israel, but decided to end the operation peacefully after discovering that there was not a single Israeli among the passengers, according to WAKH.

Israel

PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat was "personally involved" in the murder of two Israeli seamen whose bodies were found in Barcelona 9 October, Jerusalem radio claimed.

Jerusalem radio reported that Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche met with Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni and demanded that the investigation of the murder of seven Israeli tourists in the Sinai be completed to "clear up the unpleasant atmosphere" between the two countries. Earlier, Basyuni said in remarks reported by IDF radio that the Tabah talks will resume "when the circumstances and the atmosphere are ripe." In another development, Egyptian police intervened "in the nick of time" to save a group of Israeli tourists in Port Said from being attacked by an angry mob of Muslim extremists, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

If the Soviet Union renews diplomatic relations with Israel, it will be able to play a role it has not fulfilled so far in the area, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said in remarks cited by Jerusalem radio. He said there is "room for discussion" about the role and the framework.

Sudan

Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah concluded a visit to Egypt during which he signed a military cooperation working paper with Egyptian Minister of Defense and War Production 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, MENA reported. The working paper, signed within the framework of the joint defense agreement between the two countries, stipulates that Egypt will give the Sudanese Armed Forces technical aid in the areas of maintenance, armament, and training, SUNA disclosed.

Tripoli radio announced that the Sudanese Air Force commander met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and delivered a message from Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab.

Libya

A person claiming to represent an anti-al-Qadhdhafi group called the "Libyan Organization of 7 April" told a news agency that his organization was responsible for the 7 October bomb attacks on the Libyan consulate and the Libyan Airlines offices in Athens, the Greek newspaper *ELEVTHEROTIPIA* reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian naval exercises in the Strait of Hormuz were "totally successful" and confirmed Iran's "mighty presence" in the region, according to Iran's naval commander in remarks reported by Tehran radio. He noted that in the last 25 days the Iranian Navy stopped and inspected more than 300 ships for goods destined for Iraq. Meanwhile, the Bahraini paper *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported that a West German container ship was hit by a missile 80 km from the Saudi coast on the evening of 8 October. The attack occurred at the same time Iraq announced it hit a "very large" maritime target.

Iran

President 'Ali Khamene'i, who was sworn in for a second term of office, nominated Mir Hoseyn Musavi as prime minister to the Majlis, IRNA announced, adding that the Majlis will vote on the nomination 13 October.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 197 *10 October 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Barialay Meets With Indian Communist Delegation ..... C 1
Interview With 'Agent' for FRG, French Embassies ..... C 1
Weapons, Ammunition Captured in Paghman ..... C 2

INDIA

Delhi Reports Gandhi Interview With UK Paper ..... E 1
AFP: Economic Plan Outlined for 1985-1990 ..... E 1
NATIONAL HERALD Criticizes Pakistan's Diplomacy *[4 Oct]* ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Minister on Afghan Distribution of Arms to Tribals ..... F 1
Paper Praises Government Stand on Nuclear Site *[THE MUSLIM 2 Oct]* ..... F 1
Paper Hits U.S. Envoy for Interference *[THE MUSLIM 30 Sep]* ..... F 1
Karachi: Troops Launch Offensive Near Kabul ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Four Killed in Student Clash at Polytechnic *[AFP]* ..... G 1

NEPAL

Two Senior Ministers Resign After Allegations *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Minister Responds to Tamil Group's Statement *[AFP]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Musavi Details Cabinet Activities ..... I 1
Reportage on Khamene'i Second Term Beginning ..... I 1
Swearing-in Ceremony ..... I 1
Address to Majlis 10 Oct ..... I 1
Majlis Deputies Express Support ..... I 2
IRNA Reports Biography of Mir Hoseyn Musavi ..... I 2
Official Received by Peruvian Foreign Minister ..... I 3
Hormuz Straits Naval Maneuvers End 9 Oct ..... I 3
Navy Commander Comments ..... I 3
Tehran: Exercises Prove Capability ..... I 4
Tehran Reports Iraqi Kurds Attack Regime ..... I 4
Semnan March Supports War; More Depart for Fronts ..... I 4
More 'Brothers' Leave for Battlefronts ..... I 5
SAIRI Leader, 'Combatants' Meet in Qom ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 5
Communique No 2,253 ..... I 5
Artillery Destroys Iraqi Command HQ's ..... I 6

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled ..... I 6
Radio Iran on Rafsanjani Escaping Iraqi Attack ..... I 6
Radio Iran on Pharmaceutical Industry ..... I 6

Barialay Meets With Indian Communist Delegation

LD100741 Kabul Bakhtar in English 0430 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 9, BAKHTAR — Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and secretary of the PDPA CC met with the Indian delegation in his office today. The delegation, headed by Raj Bahadur Gohr ,member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Communist Party and secretary of all India Trade unions arrived in Kabul today for a friendly and official visit at the invitation of the PDPA CC.

During the meeting, Mahmud Barialay emphasised that the consolidation of relations between the two parties will play a significant role in the consolidation of peace and security in the region as well as the creation of mutual understanding.

Raj Bahadur Gohr pointed to the deepening of fraternal relations between the Communist Party of India and the PDPA as well as to other matters of mutual interest. He expressed further readiness of the Communist Party of the country aimed at expanding brotherly relations between the two parties and the elucidation of the facts regarding the present situation and the strengthening of revolutionary sovereignty in the DRA.

Raj Bahadur Gohr and his delegation went to the Memorial Monument of the martyrs of the revolution, and laid a wreath there today.

Interview With 'Agent' for FRG, French Embassies

LD091103 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari and Pashto 1630 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpts] [Announcer, in Dari] Actual facts and the enormous progress of the national and democratic April Revolution have caused imperialist — primarily U.S. imperialist — reactionaries, Chinese hegemonists, and Western interventionists in the region, to tremble. To the degree the undelcared war against the DRA is continuing, it becomes clear that the real inspirers and organizers of this war are U.S. imperialism and its imperialist allies.

In continuation of our uncovering the faces of spies of imperialist countries, we now reveal the faces of two spies who are discharging their duties in the Federal German and the French Embassies under the mask of diplomats. Their activities were exposed as a result of the endeavors of the country's security organs. The two diplomats are (Friedrich von Holler), a second secretary at the Federal Germany Embassy, and (Jacques Dix) a second secretary at the French Embassy in Kabul. Through illegal activity, they gathered information from (Barialay Nawroz), who was educated in West Germany, they carried out activities in our country against the revolution for their countries' intelligence services.

We draw your attention to details of the confession made by (Barialay Nawroz), an agent of the Federal German intelligence service [passage indistinct] who (?worked) for this organization against the interests of the DRA.

[Begin recording, in Dari] [(Nawroz)] [Words indistinct] I was born in Kabul City, [words indistinct] graduated from the Faculty of Law and Political Science at Kabul University. After completing my military service, I worked in the Ministry of Finance. In 1973, I was given a scholarship for 6 months in the Philippines to learn English. In 1976, I was given a scholarship to Federal Germany and France to study customs work. After completing my studies, I returned to my homeland.

[Unidentified spekaer] Why were you arrested by the security forces?
[(Nawroz)] I was charged with spying for Federal Germany and France.

[Question and answer indistinct]

[Speaker] Did you accept (Richard's) suggestion to provide information?
[(Nawroz)] [Passage indistinct]

[Questioner] During your contacts wth (Aberhar Richard), in what did he express an interest and what did he ask you to provide?
[(Nawroz)] At first, he was interested in the government of Muhammad Daud, his cabinet members, the living conditions of important figures such as Muhammad Na'em, special envoy of Muhammad Daud; Abdol Qadir, minister of interior; and Sayd Abdollah, minister of finance. They were interested in having sufficient information about these people. I made notes about them in my notebook.

[Questioner] In return for supplying information, did you receive gifts?
[(Nawroz)] Before he left the embassy, [words indistinct] I was (?receiving) DM 2,000 annually from Federal Germany. [as heard]

[Question and answer indistinct]

[Questioner] Who suggested future contacts?
[Nawroz)] At the end of each contact, we fixed the time for a future contact. Otherwise, I arranged contacts from a call-box as I did not have a telephone at home. Should he need me, he would pin a letter on my gate.

[Unidentified questioner] When did you end your contacts with (Richard)?
[(Nawroz)] In 1979-80. However, at an official farewell party to which I was invited he told me to contact [name indistinct]. I met him during an official party to which I was invited at the Federal German Embassy. I had already been told about him. I met him at this reception. The information he wanted was about explosions, killings, clashes between the armed forces and the rebels.

[Questioner] After (Konarhar) left for his country, how did you establish your contacts with the Federal German intelligence service?
[(Nawroz)] [Answer indistinct]

[Questioner] How often did you meet (Friedrich [name indistinct])?
[(Nawroz)] Once or twice each month.

[Questioner] In what was Friedrich [name indistinct] interested? What did he want you to supply him?
[(Nawroz)] His subject of interest was assassinations, explosions, clashes between the armed forces and the rebels. I passed on information and he made notes in his notebook.

[questioner] When and where was your last contact with (Friedrich) [name indistinct]?
[(Nawroz)] [Answer indistinct].

[Questioner] In addition to the people you have mentioned, did you have any other contracts with foreigners in order to supply them information for the intelligence services of their respective countries?
[(Nawroz)] [Words indistinct] the French Embassy I met a number of diplomats. [Words indistinct] After a while a man called (Alain Cruise) sent me a formal invitation card, inviting me to hi house. In my converstaions with him, he was interested in gaining information about the economic (?situation) in the country, for example, foodstuffs, firewood, oil, coal, and so forth.

[Questioner] What was the nationality of (Alain Cruise), and what was his duty here?
[(Nawroz)] (Alain Cruise) was a french subject, working as a second secretary at the French Embassy.

[Questioner] For how long did you maintain contacts with (Alain Cruise)? with whom did you then establish contact?

[(Nawroz)] Until October 1983. During a farewell party to which I was formally invited, he told me that the person replacing him was named (Dupuis), and that I should contact him. In the spring of last year, I went to his house; he invited me. He wanted information about the economic situation of the country, such as foodstuffs and fuel, and about fuel tankers destroyed by counter-revolutionary elements. [end recording]

Weapons, Ammunition Captured in Paghman
LD091803 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] As a result of successful operations carried out recently in Paghman district, 9 ground-to-ground missiles, 3 Chinese Kalashnikovs, 14 mortars, 17 antipersonnel mines, 4 Chinese hand-grenades, 2 ground-to-ground missile launchers, a quantity of ammunition, and various enemy weapons were seized by the security forces.

Delhi Reports Gandhi Interview With UK Paper

BK090928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has expressed concern at the very immediate threat of Pakistan building a nuclear bomb. In an interview to the London daily, *THE GUARDIAN*, he said that Pakistan has either already got the bomb or will get one in a matter of months and may not even need to test it.

In reply to a question on why India refused to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty [NPT], Mr Gandhi said this is because the NPT is unfair and unequal, having different sets of rules for nuclear and nonnuclear powers. He said though India has had the option of going nuclear since 1974, we do not want to produce the bomb.

Explaining India's reason for rejecting the recent U.S. proposal for a South Asian regional nuclear pact, the prime minister said this will not help since Pakistan has already acquired enriched uranium and the capability to produce the bomb.

Replying to a question on his forthcoming visit to Britain, Mr Gandhi said that while India-British relations have improved in recent months we feel that Britain can do more to curb the Sikh terrorists in that country. The prime minister said that there will be no compromise in releasing those charged with waging war against the state by indulging in such acts as shooting at the troops. It is up to the Punjab government to decide how to handle all the prisoners who are under its jurisdication.

About his correspondence with Mrs Margaret Thatcher on economic sanctions against the racist Pretoria regime, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said he has written to her to put pressure on Pretoria to dismantle apartheid. She is believed to have opposed economic sanctions in her reply. Britain does not seem to be taking the line it should have as a country standing for democracy and human rights. This matter will come up for discussion at the forthcoming Commonwealth summit.

AFP: Economic Plan Outlined for 1985-1990

HK091014 Hong Kong AFP in English 0916 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 9 (AFP) — India today outlined its five-year plan for 1985-1990 which includes five percent yearly economic growth and heavier borrowing to help finance an 80 percent hike in state spending over the previous plan.

The Planning Commission said the blueprint adopted by the government yesterday stressed the need to develop infrastructure and human resources, accelerate the growth of food resources and boost employment and productivity.

India's National Development Council is expected to give final approval to the plan early next month, the panel said.

The seventh economic plan includes a projected annual economic growth rate of five percent as well as public spending totaling some 1.8 trillion rupees (138 billion dollars), an 80 percent jump over the sixth plan.

It targeted four percent growth in agricultural output and eight percent in industrial production.

The plan includes state allocations to develop the following sectors:

Agriculture: 105 billion rupees (eight billion dollars) or a 25 percent hike over the last plan.

Industry and mines: 240 billion rupees (18.5 billion dollars) or a 40 percent increase.

Energy: 550 billion rupees (42.3 billion dollars), up 80 percent.

Transport infrastructure: 230 billion rupees (17.7 billion dollars), up 60 percent.

Social services and regional development: 260 billion rupees (20 billion dollars), up 50 percent.

Communication and information: 63 billion rupees (five billion dollars), no comparative figures available.

Science and technology: 230 billion rupees (17.7 billion dollars), no comparative figure available.

Sixty percent of the money for the plan will come from the budget with the state forced to look elsewhere for the rest. The 1980-85 plan depended on only 10 percent financing from the outside which allowed india to keep its foreign debt to 20 billion dollars.

With only limited credit available from international financial institutions, New Delhi plans to rely more heavily on private borrowing, particularly on the Eurodollar and European currency unit (ECU) markets.

NATIONAL HERALD Criticizes Pakistan's Diplomacy

BK091204 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 4 Oct 85 p 5

[Editorial "Pak 'double game' "]

[Text] Pakistan's move to rake up the Kashmir "issue" in the UN General Assembly has come as a preemptive bid to escape the reprobation of the world community for its adventurist interference in the Punjab affairs by training terrorists and smuggling them into Indian territory to keep the cauldron boiling. But even here the discerning eye would not miss the hollowness of the claim made by Pakistan's foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, before the UN that his country was enlisting steps to 'improve ties with India'. His clubbing together of the proposal for a bilateral pact to 'outlaw aggression' and reach 'just and honourable' solution of the so-called Kashmir issue is typical of the zig-zag course of diplomacy his country has chosen to pursue.

Sahabzada's remarks that the two neighbours "have moved away from bitterness and acrimony of the past towards a more coop-

erative relationship" speaks of Pakistan's double-talk. If any further proof was needed of deceit and fraud on its part, this is more than clear from its unprovoked firing on the Jammu and Kashmir borders resulting in continuous exchanges. Much before the Rajiv-Longowal agreement was signed, Pakistan had started trouble all along the line of control extending from Poonch to the Chhamb sectors.

If it was meant to encourage the disruptionists in their aggressive activities, it did not pay dividends. Then in early July Pakistan provoked incidents in the Siachin region. Unmindful of the glaciers and heavy snow at a height of 18,000 ft, Pakistani forces tried to dislodge Indian troops from their positions. On August 20, Pakistanis even fired at India's air observation post but were beaten back. Pakistan's efforts to swarm Nubra Valley and to infiltrate into the Ladakh region too were frustrated. But the fact remains that Pakistan, encouraged by her acquisition of lethal arms from the U.S., wants to test them by provoking incidents — its loud-mouthed professions of peaceful intentions notwithstanding.

And that is not all. Pakistan has allocated a sizeable sum to the so-called prime minister of occupied Kashmir, Sardar Sikander Hyat Khan, to destabilize the political and socio-economic situation across the borders as also to kick up din and dust to arrange an international conference in London in April on the Kashmir "issue". Thus Pakistan is burying the Simla accord of bilateralism and undermining the possibilities of building South Asian regional cooperation. If such steps are directed to improve ties with India, what could Pakistan's conception of aggression be like?

Minister on Afghan Distribution of Arms to Tribals

BK091057 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The National Assembly continued its general discussion on the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill in Islamabad today.

The speaker ruled out of order an adjournment motion by Sheykh Rashid Ahmed about the reported distribution of arms and ammunition and money by Afghanistan to tribals in Pakistan. The minister for tribal areas, Syed Qasim Shah, said the government is aware of these reports and will take necessary steps for [word indistinct]of the country. He said the tribal people are true Pakistanis and they would not allow antistate elements to succeed in their designs. A member from the tribal area, Malik Jehangir Khan, said the tribals are Islam-loving and would give every sacrifice for the defense of Pakistan.

Paper Praises Government Stand on Nuclear Site

GF091830 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 2 Oct 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Target Kahuta"]

[Text] The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Zain Noorani, has done well to categorically reiterate how sacred Kahuta is to Pakistan; an attack on it, the minister told the National Assembly, would constitute an act of war. Notwithstanding our differences with the government on many issues no less sacred than Kahuta, we consider it highly commendable that it has throughout courageously resisted pressures on our peaceful nuclear programme including occasional arm-twisting and even overt threats. Kahuta is one of the country's most precious projects and anybody who dares to scuttle it must be treated as a traitor to Pakistan. The regime has failed to rise to expectations on many a programme promised by it, more specifically, return to unadulterated democracy and the rule of law, true Islamisation and elimination of corruption. But its resolute defence of Kahuta deserves unstinted commendation. We are sure the government and the people of Pakistan will not only spare no sacrifice in defending Kahuta but will give the aggressor a befitting rebuff.

Regrettably, however, we are sometimes assailed by doubts that some of our politicians and some even among our civil and military brass may end up by compromising the country's interests just to please Washington, Tel Aviv or New Delhi in the hope of gaining entry to the portals of power. The national consensus in favour of Kahuta is irrevocable and irreversible and no referendum is needed to ascertain it. But the cause is too sacred and precious to be left only to the government, particularly one that stands distanced from its people. The government should do some hard-headed and quick thinking and take steps to make Kahuta invincible, both from within and without. The simplest and surest way is to earn the confidence of the masses. Is it too much to hope that the government will show the same courage by reposing trust in the people that it has demonstrated in respect of Kahuta?

Paper Hits U.S. Envoy for Interference

GF091828 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 30 Sep 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Mr Hinton Again"]

[Text] Addressing a meeting of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry on Saturday, Dean R. Hinton, the United States Ambassador, has offered advice which Pakistanis should not disregard. He said "If you expect foreign agencies and others to solve your problems they won't do it. You will have to solve your problems by yourself and by evolving policies best suited to your needs". Nothing would suit us more if we were given the freedom to choose our own model of development and set our own priorities for national economy. But, unfortunately the rich nations and the international agencies controlled by them are not inclined to concede this right to the poor developing nations, who ask for help and assistance. There seems to be no aid without strings attached to it. Those who pay the piper want to call the tune.

Ironically, Mr. Hinton, himself retracts his advice when he indicates his preference for a particular model of development. He wants us to have a free enterprise system and less governmental controls. Despite admitting that Pakistan needs to overcome its existing energy crisis, he thinks that the "shifting of massive resources to Kalabagh Dam project should be preceded by consideration of other sectors of equal importance". Above all he insists that Pakistan should sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty, in order to furnish proof of the peaceful nature of its nuclear programme.

Mr. Hinton's pronouncements are typical of the attitude of a superpower's representative. He wants to treat us like a school boy, who is often told that he is old enough to take care of himself but who is never left alone to do things on his own without constant pestering. The ambassador has once again, though in a subtle manner, tried to tell us what is good for us and what we ought to do in the economic field. His observations regarding certain policies of the previous government, regardless of their merit, amounts to open interference in our internal affairs. Though he has said, "we are not pushing anybody," his utterances do not conform to what he wants us to believe. We are a poor country faced with immense problems of development. We have meagre resources and need international assistance to overcome our economic difficulties. But we are a proud, independent and sovereign nation and will not allow anybody to interfere in our internal affairs. Pakistan, Mr. Hinton, is not El Salvador.

Karachi: Troops Launch Offensive Near Kabul

BK100234 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Reports from Kabul say the Soviet-Karmal forces have launched a new major offensive against the mujahidin in the Paghman area near Kabul with the assistance of armored troops and the air force. The reports say Soviet-Karmal helicopters bombarded and strafed villages in the Paghman and Vardak areas before launching the offensive.

BANGLADESH

Four Killed in Student Clash at Polytechnic

HK100509 Hong Kong AFP in English 0502 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 10 (AFP) — At least four people have died in a clash between students at a polytechnic here, police said today.The clash yesterday, which lasted several hours, involved two feuding groups at a hostel of Tejgaon Polytechnic, police said, adding that 20 people were injured in the clash, some very seriously.

About 25 outsiders armed with guns and other lethal weapons attacked the hostel in support of one of the factions, college sources said. At least one student was missing following the clash, other sources said. About a dozen people have been detained, police said.

There have been frequent outbreaks of violence at Bangladesh's higher educational institutions in recent months. Police mounted several raids on Dhaka University campus last month to flush out people described as armed vandals.

NEPAL

Two Senior Ministers Resign After Allegations

HK100258 Hong Kong AFP in English 0253 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Kathmandu, Oct 10 (AFP) — Two senior Nepalese ministers who have been the focus of corruption allegations, have resigned, it was announced here today. The two were Communications and Industry Minister Padma Sunder Lawati and Panchayat (parliament) and Local Development Minister Narayan Dutta Bhatta.

King Birendra accepted their resignations "immediately", the announcement said.

Several members of parliament have alleged that the two ministers were involved in corruption.

The communications portfolio was given to PashupatiShumshere Rana who is also the Water Resources Minister, while the portfolio of Panchayat and Local Development was given to Jog Mehar Shrestha, currently Home Minister. Commerce Minister Parshu Narayan Chaudhary was given the industry portfolio.

SRI LANKA

Minister Responds to Tamil Group's Statement

HK101133 Hong Kong AFP in English 1025 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, Oct 10 (AFP) — THE Sri Lankan Government today denied a Tamil separatist statement that it had gone back on an offer to allow a ceasefire monitoring committee to visit prisons and camps where Tamils are detained. National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the government did not agree to allow visits to prisons where Tamils detained or convicted under the Prevention of Terrorism Act are held.

Reports from New Delhi yesterday quoted Tamil sources as saying committee to visit prisons or detention camps where Tamils are kept and had also rejected a Tamil demand for publicising the committee's findings.

Mr. Athulathmudali also said that the government did not agree to publicise the ceasefire monitoring committee's findings.

Six Tamil groups, including the five major militant organisations, are now in New Delhi for talks with Indian Government officials on getting a second ceasefire between the Colombo last month off the ground. The talks are also aimed at resuming the peace talks between Colombo and the militants on Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis.

Informed sources told AFP that Colombo is thinking of expanding the three-member multi-racial ceasefire monitoring committee announced by the government last month along with the ceasefire by including some Tamil militant nominees.

The government named a Sinhalese, a Tamil and a Muslim to serve on the committee. This was in place of the Tamil demand for an international body to monitor the ceasefire.

The Tamils rejected the three-member panel and the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), the umbrella organisation of four militant groups, submitted 20 names from which it wanted the government to select members for the panel.

The sources said that the government was now seriously considering adding two or three names from that list.

But the sources said the start of the committee's functioning might be somewhat delayed as one of the three original panel members, Godfrey Gunatilleke, the Sinhala member, was now in Geneva on a United Nations assignment.

Mr. Athulathmudali also told AFP that an ENLF statement calling for a Tamil-speaking state for the Northern and Eastern Provinces and for the plantation areas inhabited by Tamils of Indian origin was unacceptable. The minister said that the Eastern Province had already indicated that it did not want such a state.

Musavi Details Cabinet Activities

LD091948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Musavi, at the cabinet session this morning, noted the conclusion of the Cabinet's term of office and the introduction of a new cabinet by the president to the Islamic Consultative Assembly. He said that we have been working side by side for a long time in this cabinet. During this time, the brothers succeeded in rendering remarkable service. Perhaps, we have made some mistakes. Undoubtedly, the brothers took on their responsibilities under adverse conditions.

The prime minister hoped the coming cabinet might serve better, compared with the past and added that we need each other no matter where we happen to be; whether in the new cabinet or other trenches in order to serve the Islamic Revolution. Without a doubt, all brothers will continue their missions with full vigor until the new cabinet is introduced.

Following the session agenda, an expert report was discussed and This includes establishment regulations, limits of responsibility, and methods of operations for the Islamic labor councils.

In today's cabinet session, a Services Commission report concerning the bill on financial, administrative and employment codes, as well as the Reconstruction Jihad structure was discussed and approved. In accordance with this bill, the Reconstruction Jihad will be recognized as a revolutionary foundation and be spared weighty regulations.

Also, codes concerning white- and blue-collar employee volunteers for the warfronts were discussed and adequate facilities will be provided for such persons.

Reportage on Khamene'i Second Term Beginning

Swearing-in Ceremony

LD100634 Tehran IRNA in English 0630 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Tehran, Oct. 10, IRNA — 'Ali Khamene'i took the presidential oath and signed an affidavit in Majlis Thursday to officially enter his second term as the highest state authority next in rank to the leader of the revolution Imam Khomeni.

Khamene'i who was re-elected 16 August is responsible for coordinating the three branches of government as well as exercizing authority as the chief of the Executive.

The following is the text sworn to by the President: In the name of God, the beneficient, the merciful "before the glorious Koran and the people of Iran, I swear as President in the name of God to be a custodian of the state religion, the system of government of the Islamic Republic and the constitutional law: to strive to the best of my ability to perform the responsibilities entrusted to me: to devote myself to the service of people, grandeour of my country, promotion of religion and morality and support and furtherance of justice: to avoid all acts of autocratic rule: to respect individual liberties and to maintain the rights the constitutional law bestows upon the people: to make every endeavour to maintain the frontiers and political, economic and cultural independence of the country, and with the divine help and following the way of the prophet of Islam and the saintly imams, blessed be their souls, keep devotedly and wholeheartedly as a sacred pledge the power vested in me by the people and entrust same to the elect of the people who comes after me to serve in my capacity".

Earlier Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, who has known Khamene'i for 25 years, praised the President for "not deviating the least from the teachings of Islam."

Rafsanjani said the situation in the country has improved considerably since Khamene'i took office four years ago in his first term as president.

Chief Justice Musavi-Ardabili also praised Khamene'i at the ceremony and prayed for the improvement of the situation in the country.

President Khamene'i nominated Hussein Musavi as prime minister to Majlis (parliament) of the Islamic Republic of Iran Thursday. The Majlis will vote on the nomination Sunday.

Khamene'i said "I propose Mr. Mir Hosseyn Musavi as the prime minster to the Majlis".

President Khamene'i gave a brief speech to the 270-member Majlis after taking the oath and said "with this oath another four year period has started with all the heavy responsibilities that no one person can bear alone".

Address to Majlis 10 Oct

GF100832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0555 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Iranian Majlis following presidential swearing-in ceremony — live]

[Text] Before saying anything, it is necessary to greet and to show my deep and never-ending respect for the holy and pure spirit of our martyrs and for those great men who have sacrificed so much to safeguard and perpetuate this system. They have given the regime the greatest of sacrifices.

Also, I give my greetings and respect to the dear and great imam who is the main axis for all these efforts and who is the center of this circle. We hope for him a long and healthy life.

Also, I wish to thank all those dear brothers who have been kind and who have complimented me, especially my dear and worthy brother Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who made his remarks in that pure and kind manner which is his usual style. To the families of martyrs, especially those are present at this meeting of the Majlis, I give my greetings and respect.

With this oath of office I start a new 4-year term, with heavy responsibilities. It starts with a load and responsibility that without a doubt cannot be handled by one person alone. We must keep in mind the great and varied expectations and hopes of our

people. We also have to keep in mind the hopes and expectations of the other Muslim nations of the world who wish to see their hopes and aspirations with regard to the image of an Islamic regime which they have drawn in their minds, using us as a model. We must remember the aspirations of all those masses whose hopes have been raised by the rightful cries of our own people. Our people's cries have shown that clearly and certainly it is possible to withstand the world powers, to stand on their own feet, and to manage their own society in a correct way.

With such hopes and expectations, the officials of the regime of the Islamic Republic start their work. The center and source of the administrative responsibilities in the Islamic Republic is the office of president. From this center these responsibilities are delegated to other officials and to other sources of power. The power vested in the president in the oath of office, when the president swears to safeguard this power and then to pass it on to the next person responsible, is a collection of the powers that exist in the administrative system of the Islamic Republic.

This oath is a religious one. It is also a serious oath and is not just a matter of formality. The constitution has defined the necessary tools for the implementation of the principles mentioned in the oath. If these tools are present and available, the implementation of the oath will be possible — but not otherwise. The most important of these tools are those mentioned in articles 124 and 133 of the constitution.

If the president has these tools in his hands, he will be able to carry out his oath; if not, this oath, even its religious parts are quite clear to the clergymen. [sentence as heard] This oath will then be carried out in its entirety and with all seriousness.

I ask the Almighty dear God, since he is and will be my all-time helper, to help me carry this heavy load with the assistance of those same elements prescribed by the constitution to aid the president. The most important of these are mentioned in the two articles that I have just mentioned.

I am just a small theological student, one of hundreds of students of the dear and great imam and I have no claims. But with these tools in hand, I can have and I do have the power to carry out this responsibility.

If Almighty God helps and, as it is necessary for an official responsible for carrying out a task that has been given to him, and as every wise man in the world would prescribe it as necessary, if I can obtain those colleagues and those necessary tools to carry out the details of this oath, I hope and I promise to our dear people that the principles of this oath of office will be carried out with the Lord's providence.

I thank the dear brothers and sisters for taking part in these ceremonies. I thank you for listening to the issues. I ask each of you brothers to help the authorities to carry out this very heavy and revered load to the limit that the law has made you responsible.

Peace and the mercy and the blessings of God be upon you.

Majlis Deputies Express Support

LD101119 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was addressed by the deputy from Baft, in Kerman Province. In his pre-agenda speech he said: Recently a letter was published — with signatures withheld — in the name of some Majlis deputies, coming out against the president and the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In condemnation of such conspiracies, esteemed deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly have prepared a letter, with more than 180 signatures, to be sent to the imam of the ummah.

In his speech, the deputy from Baft referred to a part of the deputies' signed letter. He said: In part of this letter it is said: Mr Khamene'i is an outstanding fugure in the Islamic revolution who has taken many valuable steps in this direction. Before the victory of the Islamic revolution he remained steadfast, despite imprisonment, banishment and torture; and after the victory of the revolution he performed greatest work in the service of the revolution. His actions, following in the footsteps of the beloved imam, have always been in keeping with the genuine line of Islam and the revolution.

IRNA Reports Biography of Mir Hoseyn Musavi

LD100922 Tehran IRNA in English 0854 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 9, IRNA — Mir Hosseyn Musavi who was nominated by President 'Ali Khamene'i to run for a second term as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Thursday, is an engineer-turned politician who has voiced support for economic programs to help the lower classes and an active anti-imperialist foreign policy.

Arrested in 1973 for anti-government activities during the regime of the shah, Musavi later started the underground Iran Muslim Movement.

An engineer from a Tehran University, Musavi lectured in institutes of higher education prior to the 1979 Islamic Revolution that brought the Muslim forces into the government.

Musavi joined the Revolutionary Council after the victory of the revolution and became a member of the Central Committee of the Islamic Republic Party.

Musavi was active in starting the daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI*, the official organ of the party, that was instumental in fighting monarchist factions and armed anti-government groups in the earlier years of the revolution.

Musavi is married to a journalist who teaches art at the university and has 2 children.

Official Received by Peruvian Foreign Minister

GF100556 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0330 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the deputy foreign minister for consular and cultural affairs, who is visiting Peru, held a 90 minute talk with Allan Wagner, the foreign minister of this country. The deputy foreign minister for consular and cultural affairs discussed the fruits and gains of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the regime's policy of neither West nor East. He expressed the desire of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expand and strengthen its relations with Peru. He also discussed imperialist plots in the region and the aggression and interference of the United States in the Middle East and in Latin America and supported the stand of the president of Peru and Mr Allan Wagner in connection with the mode of repayment of foreign debts.

The Peruvian minister of foreign affairs, while expressing his happiness at becoming acquainted with the viewpoints of the Islamic Republic of Iran, expressed concern over the unrest in the Middle East and the problems of the people of Palestine. He also explained the stand taken by Peru in connection with the payment of debts by Latin American countries and expressed the desire of his country to expand relations between the two countries and cooperation in international fields.

During the meeting an invitation, on behalf of Mr Velayati, was extended to the foreign minister of Peru to visit Iran. The invitation was accepted.

Hormuz Straits Naval Maneuvers End 9 Oct

LD091637 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Bandar 'Abbas, Hormuzgan Prov, Oct. 9, IRNA — Iran's largest ever naval maneuvers concluded Wednesday, following live-ammunition coastal bombardment, defensive operations and troops staging an amphibious landing on the northern shores of the Persian Gulf.

The maneuvers which were carried out in the strategic Strait of Hormuz and Oman Sea were termed successful.

Iranian Navy commander Captain Hoseyn Malekzadegan oversaw the war games which involved tens of warships, gunship frigates, war planes and helicopters in simulated attacks and a naval amphibious landing.

Opening the four-day military exercise on October 6, President 'Ali Khamene'i in his inaugural speech emphasised the necessity for keeping Iran's armed forces ready.

Navy Commander Comments

LD091823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 9 Oct

[Text] The large combat maneuvers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran ended this morning after 5 days and nights of military tactical operations in the waters of the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Straits. The maneuvers were commanded by captain Malekzadegan, commander of the navy, and were totally successful and without any casualities or losses in lives. In this connection, the Central News Unit correspondent in Bandar 'Abbas has sent us a dispatch on the interview given by the navy commander to which we now draw your attention.

The great naval maneuvers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran ended successfully at noon today. They consisted of 5 days and nights of special operations and the use of complex and advanced military systems and equipment, and were commanded by Captain Malekzadegan, commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In an interview given to the Central News Unit correspondent in Bandar 'Abbas at the end of the maneuvers, the commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: These maneuvers to test the fighting power of the navy, the preparedness of the personnel, and the navy's specialized technical capabilities in carrying out great naval missions were conducted in four operational phases: antisurface, antisubmarine, and anti-air and testing existing weapons of the navy. Praise be to God, we have been able to demonstrate what has been created in this force by the selfless combatants of the navy with their day and night efforts.

He added: Of course, world arrogance has always tried to create an unfavorable climate in the foreign mass media with regard to the navy, that is, declaring the weakness of the specialized units of the navy in using complex military operational systems and equipment without assistance from U.S. advisers, but the latest maneuvers have invalidated this claim.

The navy commander referred to the participation of tens of light and heavy destroyers, missile launching craft, gunship frigates, modern logistical and support craft, reconnaissance and fighter-bombing aircraft, and antisubmarine helicopters in the great naval maneuvers with the collaboration of rangers, marines, and coastal units. This again demonstrated the complete strength and power of the navy in carrying out the military goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the might of our armed forces in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman and also the power of the Islamic Republic in carrying out momentous missions and its mighty presence in the region.

During the interview, Capt Malekzadegan said, in connection with the arrest of ships carrying freight for Iraq: In view of the decision adopted by the Supreme Defense Council, this task is being decisively carried out by the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this connection, during the past 25 days more than 300 ships were arrested and freed after inspection. But, of course, a limited number of these ships were carrying goods for Iraq. This is our indisputable right.

Just yesterday, we searched and arrested another ship, but of course after finding out that there were no goods which could affect Iraq's fighting power, the ship concerned was freed.

Tehran: Exercises Prove Capability

LD091824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Station commentary: "The Great Naval Exercises in the Persian Gulf"]

[Text] As you know, the biggest naval exercises of our country's navy have been taking place in the Persian Gulf during the past few days. In the various stages of these major exercises, tens of warships, frigates, aircraft, strike and patrol helicopters, airborne units, antinaval, antiground, chemical, artillery, and operational units have extensively demonstrated their operational capability, especially in the field of naval-air electronic warfare.

With a total of 2,043 km of sea borders in the south, Iran is the biggest littoral country of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman. At the same time, it enjoys the biggest and the most capable navy, including hundreds of different and advanced equipment. For this reason, Iran is the main guardian of security in the Persian Gulf. The holding of the biggest naval exercises of our country, and that 5 years after the start of the imposed war, has once again proved to all the countries, especially those countries that have an interest in the Persian Gulf, that the Islamic Republic of Iran can make use of its present capabilities for various military plans throughout the Persian Gulf if the need arises.

At the same time, those exercises are taking place at a time when America is clearly hatching plots in the Persian Gulf by dispatching forces or by inciting some of the regimes, especially the Iraqi regime. Of course, France does not refrain from assisting America or Iraq. At the present stage, their aim in assisting the Iraqi regime is to inforce a strategy of maintaining the balance of power and this is what the powers are planning at the moment.

A few years after the imposed war, and especially after the Jerusalem Operation, which led to the liberation of Khorramshahr and a large part of Khuzestan, America and France, anticipating future victories of our country and followed by some regimes such as that of Egypt, decided to provide the Iraqi regime with financial, political, military, and propaganda assistance, trying to deny the Islamic Republic of Iran final victory in the imposed war. In this connection, as our country enjoys a developed and vibrant economy and large committed human resources with high capability, and as, conversely, Iraq suffers from great economic and human weaknesses, they tried to make up for the shortages in Iraqi military and human resources by sending military equipment, as well as a foreign work force, especially Egyptians, to that country. By encouraging Iraq to create insecurity in the Persian Gulf through various means, such as attacking mechant ships, Khark Island, and offshore oil wells, they tried to weaken the economy of our country.

A more important aim they pursued, especially America, in creating insecurity in the Persian Gulf was to encourage the southern Persian Gulf littoral states to accept their military presence. With extensive propaganda, America tried to portray Iran as their greatest enemy. Nevertheless, all these conspiracies have so far failed to achieve their goals. The attack on the ships does not pose an obstacle to our country's oil exports. Khark Island continues to export oil and, additionally, it is not the only outlet for the export of oil. Also, the victorious Khaybar and Badr operations and limited infiltrations have significantly affected the war.

Despite these facts, foreign powers are still hoping that they can achieve their goals in the Persian Gulf by assisting the Iraqi regime and creating tension. The great naval exercises of the navy of our country that have been going on for the past few days in the Persian Gulf, together with the recent operations of the fighters of Islam in the battlefields of the war on the ground such as Qader operation and the extensive mobilization which has started, once again prove, however, that, as always, the initiative belongs to the armed forces of our country. They will utter the final word.

Tehran Reports Iraqi Kurds Attack Regime

LD091421 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a reliable source close to the Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries has stated: Following the explosion at water and electricity installations in Al-Mawsil and Dahuk Provinces, water and electricity have been cut off in large areas of these two provinces. According to this report, this source added the although Al-Mawsil and Dahuk provinces are under the strict control of the Iraqi regime forces the explosion at these installations has created a great deal of fear in the leaders of the regime, and that it has provoked favorable reactions among popular elements.

Furthermore, a number of the special forces of the Iraqi regime were attacked by Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries near (Kabara) village, as a result of which one truck transporting ammunition was set on fire, seven enemy forces were killed, and four were injured. As a result of another attack by Kurds on the headquarters of [word indistinct] battalion stationed in (Karajan) disctrict, situated in Diyala Province, eight members of the battalion were killed, a few others were wounded, and the headquarters installations were greatly damaged. Reports from Iraq also indicate that at the same time as these operations (Rijva) base in Halabjah, (Polgin) base situated in (Biyukba) axis, and (Batufa) and (Dargamara) bases situated in Batufa district were smashed by the Kurds opposed to the regime of Saddam. In these operations (Rijva) and (Polgin) bases were completely destroyed, and (Dargamara) base was greatly damaged.

All the personnel stationed at (Polgin) base and seven of the personnel stationed in (Dargamarah) base were killed or wounded. In a successful attack in (Zabitiyya) region a number of the personnel of (Jeysh al-Sha'bi) were killed, including their commander.

Semnan March Supports War; More Depart for Fronts

LD091034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, thousands of the revolutionary people of Semnan took part in a glorious march. They expressed their support for the remarks made by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the

imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, and their readiness to be sent to the fronts to fight against world-devouring America and to put an end to the war. At the end of this march, a number of people taking part in these ceremonies completed forms for being sent to the fronts and expressed their readiness to fight against world arrogance. A number of struggling brothers with expertise in various technical areas and a number of government employees from Semnan also left that town for the battlefronts in glorious ceremonies.

Following the remarks of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, and his emphasis on the need for the general readiness of various strata of people in order to confront the superpowers' plots in the Persian Gulf region, the self-sacrificing fighters from mobilization units in Arak, Saveh, Khomeyn, Delijan, Mahallat, and Shadan also expressed their readiness to take part at the battlefronts in the war between truth and falsehood and in safeguarding the blue waters of the Persian Gulf.

Our colleague in Yasuj has sent the following report concerning the readiness of the heroic people and tribes of Kohkiluyeh and Boyrahmad province to participate in the imposed war and also concerning the departure of the fighters for the battlefronts:

Following the remarks of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, on the need to safeguard security in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz, the heroic people and tribes of Kohkiluyeh and Boyrahmad Province have contacted the offices of the mobilization units of the Islamic revolution Guards Corps in the towns and cities of that province, and have expressed their readiness to defend the Koran and Islam and to confront world arrogance.

According to this report, one company of the tribal forces of Kohkiluyeh and Boyrahmad Province from Yasuj, Deh Dasht, (Javsaran) towns and Sisakht, Basht, Lendeh, Torab, Suq, 'Bahmani and Lishtar districts with slogans such as "Hezbollah tribesmen are devotees of Ruhollah [Khomeyni]" and "If Khomeyni would issue orders for me to take part in the jihad, world arrogance will not be able to confront me," left (Abal-Fazl 'Abbas) headquarters in (Javsaran), which is the headquarters for the departure of tribal forces from Kohkiluyeh and Boyrahmad Province. They were seen off by the Friday imam and the Hezbollahi people of that town. They left for the battlefronts in order to rejoin the soldiers of his holiness the remnant of God — may God hasten his glad advent — and to create again epic deeds and bring glorious presents to the Islamic nation of Iran. If you assist God, he will assist you and will make your steps firm. [Koranic verse]

More 'Brothers' Leave for Battlefronts

LD091309 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The departure of the popular fighting forces to the battlefronts of the imposed war continues. During the past 2 days, many groups of brothers who are members of Labbayk ya Khomeyni Plan mobilization units, and also volunteers to be despatched to the battlefronts from Khorasan, Kerman, Fars and Markazi provinces, as well as from Kelachu, Sanandaj and Bushehr, left for the battlefronts.

SAIRI Leader, 'Combatants' Meet in Qom

LD091323 Tehran IRNA in English 1300 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Qom, Oct. 9, IRNA — At the end of a three-day seminar, military combatants of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SAIRI), met with assembly's head, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahmud Hashemi here tuesday.

During the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi was presented with a report on the military activities and combat readiness of the SIARI forces.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi said the only way to fight Saddam's regime was armed jihad, but he also stressed unity of the combatants as a necessary element.

He called on the forces to further equip the Iraqi nation to overthrow the Iraqi regime.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,253

LD091712 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 9, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Wednesday that over the past 24 hours, Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi positions in northwestern fronts, killing or wounding at least 40 Iraqi troops exploding one munitions depot and destroying nine vehicles, one personnel carrier and severl bunkers of Iraqi forces.

In its Communique Number 2253, the command added that fire was more intense in the opposite fronts of Sardasht in Kurdistan Province during the said period.

In western fronts, the communique said, over 10 Iraqi troops were killed by Iranian forces who also destroyed several 105-mm howitzers and a 82-mm mortar launcher of the enemy troops.

Meanwhile, Iranian fighters' artillery fire forced back two Iraqi patrol units trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in the region opposite Kani-Sheykh at 23.00 hours (7:30 GMT Tuesday, the communique said.

The communique added that all reconnaisance flights of Iraqi helicopters and their engineering operations in the western fronts were checked by Iran's artillery and anti-aircraft fire over the past 24 hours.

Exchange of fire continued in the southern fronts and especially in the region of Kushk on Tuesday, as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained considerable casualties and losses, the communique said.

The communique added that Iran's gendarmerie combants in the southern fronts pounded Iraqi positions, influcting heavy casualties and damages on the enemy forces.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was shelled by Iraqi troops over the past 24 hours during which two houses were damaged, the communique concluded.

Artillery Destroys Iraqi Command HQ's
LD091837 Tehran IRNA in English 1737 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan prov., Oct 9, IRNA — An Iraqi command headquarters in Shalamcheh region was destroyed by the heavy artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants, over the past 24 hours, and ambulances could be seen ferrying the wounded and killed soldiers for several hours as a result of the operations.

Meanwhile, Abadan was subjected to heavy Iraqi artillery fire which damaged two houses Wednesday.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled
GF091522 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Over the past 24 hours, the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were shelled by heavy long-range guns of the mercenaries of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling Iraq. As a result, two homes in Abadan sustained damage and two fires broke out in Khorramshahr.

Radio Iran on Rafsanjani Escaping Iraqi Attack
GF091742 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Radio Iran's special correspondent in Kuwait cites knowledgeable sources as saying that during Hashemi-Rafsanjani's inspection of damage to the Khark Island installations, Iraqi airplanes appeared over Khark and resumed the bombing Iran's oil installations. Hashemi-Rafsanjani took refuge in an air raid shelter and escaped with his life, but his chauffeur was seriously injured by bomb (?shrapnel) and was borne to Tehran in a twin-engined plane.

The Radio Iran special correspondent cites a nursing aide at the Khomeyni Hospital in Tehran as saying that the chauffeur succumbed to his wounds last Sunday, but Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who could not continue his inspection of Khark, returned hastily to Tehran. The Radio Iran special correspondent reported that during the 23d Iraqi attack on Khark some government officials also lost their lives.

Radio Iran on Pharmaceutical Industry
GF091737 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic's national industries has sent a special delegation to West European countries to procure raw materials for manufacturing pharmaceuticals and to equipment and advanced technology. The dispatch of this delegation to beg for the knowhow and expertise of others in pharmaceuticals, as well as in other fields, takes place during circumstances when the disgraceful people-deceiving mullahs' regime does not hesitate to harp on its self-sufficiency even for a moment.

According to this report, over the past 6 years the country's pharmaceutical industry has reached such a pitiful stage that ill persons must go from one pharmacy to another for the simplest medicines.